union jack imitating the whole of the flag and not, as is the case with most other maritime nations, a single part.

The other two Italian cruisers, the Etna and Dogali, are expected to-morrow, and it is also hoped that Vice-Admiral Hopkins may arrive with the British squadron, the armored cruisers Hake and Australia, the protected cruisers Magicienne and the partially protected cruisers Tarrar and Partridge. The Russian flagship, the Dimitri Donskoi, is also due by to-morrow night. The formal naval official festivities of the rendezvous will not begin till Tuesday night.

There was one incident to-day which caused some comment. Even while the Frenchman's guns were paying their loud tribute to the American flag, the captain of the General Admiral, the Russian warship, stepped into his gig and started as rapidly as four ours could carry him, towards the new arrival, reaching the latter's side while the boarding officer from the Baltimore was still some distance away, and being received with due honors. There is a general impression among Naval officers that the ostentations haste of the Russian to welcome the latest arrival was meant to emphasize the friendly relations which Russia desires to cultivate with France. Admiral Walker, however, in speaking of the incident, was not disposed to regard it in this light, and said that any vessel could thus formally welcome another, there being no established rule of procedence. At the same time, there is a feeling that under the circumstances, when the foreign ships are here by invitation from the United States Government to participate in a celebration, it would have been more courteous to have allowed the American officer to have boarded the Frenchman first. This the Italian did, her gig standing off until the little steam launch from the Baltimore was alongside the landing stage of the Jean Bart.

"We have had an uneventful vovage," Suid the officer of the deek on the Jean Bart. "We

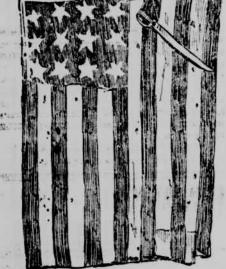
Bart. "We have had an uneventful voyage," said the officer of the deek on the Jean Bart. "We left Toulon on the 25th of March and sailed with moderate speed direct to Hampton Roads, stopping only at Tangier and the Azores for a couple of days."

ping only at Tangier and the Azores for a couple of days."

The only other incidents of the day were the reporting for duty of the young Danish Lieutenant, who is to serve on staff duty under Admiral Walker, and the Sunday services. The latter were in progress as the Jean Bart arrived, and were sadly disturbed by the booming of the cannon. Among the guests now at the Hygeia Hotel are Senator Jöhn R. McPherson and ex-Senator Sewell, of New-Jersey; Admiral Upshur, General Breckinridge, of the Army; D. R. Ransiell, Marshal of the District of Columbia; General Whipple, General Averill, Major Tucker, of the Army, and Mrs. Tucker, the daughter of General John A. Logan; Miss Sewell, Miss Katie Field and George E. Lemon, Washington; General C. P. Payne, of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Brown, Dr. Metcalf, Mrs. David H. King, Miss Lake, Miss Howard, daughter of General O. O. Howard, and Miss Ely, of New-York.

TO HOIST PAUL JONES'S FLAG. IT WHAL FLY AT NAVESINK INGULANDS TO WELCOME THE PLEET.

monitor Miantonomoh will meet the naval review fleet at Sandy Hook when it, arrives on April 25. She will leave the Navy Yard on April 24 and go down as far as Sandy Hook. At noon on April 25 she will fire a salute of twenty-one guns at th holsting of the American flag, for the first time, on the 135-foot pole erected between the two lights at the Highlands of Navesink. The first flag to be holsted will be the original one carried by Captala Paul Jones, of Bonhomme Richard fame, and lent by Mrs. S. B. Statford, of Cottage City, Mass. It is the same flag that floated over the Bonhomme tichard in her historical fight with the British frient Scrapis, off the English coast on September 3, 1779 the cut being a reproduction from a photograph of



THE PAUL JONES FLAG

The flag was designed from Washington's coat-of-arms, and made under the direction of one John Brown by the Misses Mary and Samh Austin, in 1777, in Philadelphia. The five-pointed star was used by direction of General Washington. The flag was first carried by Captain Jones on a small vessel on the Schuylkill River. In the engagement between the Bonhomme Richard and the Serapis the mast from which was flown the flag was shot away, carrying "Old Glory" with it. Lieutentant James B. Stafford, father of the present owner of the flag. plunged overboard, secured the flag and nailed it to nother must. The mail holes are plainly shown

The flag was afterward carried as the easign of the frigate Alliance, and then presented to Lieuten ont Stafford, who left it to his son Samuel. The fing is tattered and torn, and its many bullet holes are carefully patched. One of the original stripes had to be removed and a new one put in, otherwise the flag is the original one. It has only twelve stars, as it was made before Georgia came into the one end is torn off.

hoisting of the flag, following an invocation by the Rev. Dr. Loyd. After the salute is given the flag will be hauled down and a large and handsome regu-lation flag, what its forty-four stars and thirteen stripes, will be run up by Mrs. Adha E. stevenson, wife of the Vice-President of the United states and president general of the National society of the Daugh-ton Calletins. After that it will be lowered at sun-set and raised at sunrise every day in the year.

THE GRANT RELIEVED FROM PATROL DUTY. Admiral Gherordi has ordered that the revenue cut-

that the Secretary of the Navy had given instructions thinks that no yessel can do efficient patrol duty while remunerative labor on the other hand to turn from entrying guests. General Coombs, of B.ooklyn, ob their religion. tained the consent of the Secretary of the Navy to use the Grant for the accommedation of himself and guests. most. As soon as Admiral Gherardi heard of the action of the secretary of the Navy, he instructed his representative in TovYora, Captain Fredrick Rodgers, to withdraw the Grant from potrol duty.

THE REV. MR. WHARTON NOT CALLED.

The story that the Rev. H. M. Wharton, of Baltimore, who has been conducting evangelical services in the Baptist Church of the Epiphany, Madison-ave. and Sixty-fourth-st., for two weeks, had been called to the vacant pastorate of that church, was emphatidenied yesterday by W. B. Conklin, one of the that there was absolutely no foundation for the mis-statement, which ind probably been caused by the enthusiasm which the Rev. Mr. Wharton created, and from the fact that the church was in need of a per-

FATHER TREACY WILL NOT LEAVE THE RECTORY.

Swedesboro, N. J., April 16.-The trouble between the rival factions in this place will probably be again carried to the courts. Father Treacy said mass in even the immense hall could not seat these who de-Monahan's house this morning. There were eight persons present. The services in the church, which were conducted by Father Leahy, were largely at-tended. At the conclusion of mass Father Leahy, companied by the trustees and the greater part of

"SHADY BLUFF," FOR SALE.

A charming suburban home, only thirty-five minutes from Thirty-fourth Street Ferry, on North Sound) Side of Long Island. Residence of four-teen rooms, one-half mile from railroad station, on

Physicians Endorse The Original Davidson Syringe.

Physicians, who know a good thing when they see it, always like the Davidson

Have never seen any Syrings to compare with your J. H. REEVES. DAVIDSON RUBBER CO., Boston, Mass.

Father Treacy. The excommunicated priest said that he would not leave the house while breath remained in his body. He then ordered the crowd to leave his premises. The congregation was considerably excited. Father Leahy says that he is tired of being kept out of the rectory, and that Father Treacy must surrender the house to him at once.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

AN IMPORTANT WESTERN AGREEMENT. THE BUSINESS OF TEN ROADS TO BE POOLED -THE STEP A RESULT OF A DISPUTE OVER DIVISIONS.

Chicago, April 16.-The most important Western silread agreement ever made was signed, scaled and telivered yesterday. It is an exclusive traffic contract en tratecontinental and intermediate freight business between the Rock Island, Burlington, Missouri Pacific, St. Paul, Alton, Chiengo and Great Western, Wabush, Denver and Rio Grande and Rio Grande Western. To all intents and purposes all these roads have pool Each road will favor the others in every possible way. Each and all will present a united from of opposition to all other lines. As nearly as possible the combination will work as a unit, giving each the benefit of the vast number of agents employed by all. Two other combinations are in the field. The Southern Pacific-Atchison combination will be the strongest competitor of the allied lines.

The whole situation is the result of a dispute divisions between transcontinental lines and those east of the Missouri. Under the old \$3.00 basis of transcontinental rates, the lines east of the Missouri transcontinental rates, the lines east of the Missourireceived 15 per cent of the rate on the haul to or
from Chleago, and 11 per cent to or from the Mississippl. They were never satisfied with these divisions,
adeging that they were inequitable and burden-some.
This is the rock on which the roads split, and the
first result, after a week of useless conference, was the
alliance of the Southern Pacific and the Atchison.
This cembination took the Missouri River roads out of
the contest for transcontinental traffic. But the
immense tomage involved could not be alsandoned,
and the combination above detailed was made yesterday.

and the combination above decimed was made yearday.

The fight will be a pretty of e, but will probably be detrimental to not earnings. The situation is still more complicated by the fight of the Panama Entropy and and its steamship connections with San Frateisco and New-York for terminal business. The Atchison-Southern Pacine combination has agreed to meet reduced rates made by the Panama, and will follow this competition down to any rate it sees fit to make. The other allied roads have also con identification and will make the competition, although the loss in revenue from reduced rates will not be divided equally among the lines.

CONTESTING A RAILROAD MORTGAGE. A SUIT INVOLVING \$9,000,000 OVER THE MINNE-

APOLIS AND ST. LOVIS ROAD. dianapolis, April 16.-Argument on an Impe ratiroad suit has just been completed before Judge Lochren in the District Court. This case involves about \$0,000,000 in mortgage claims on the Minne-apolis and St. Louis Railroad. The case is the last tter to be taken up before Judge Lochren before his departure to become Commissioner of Pensions, Henry Siebert, of New-York, has sued for a forcelosure of a mertgage of \$4,000,000, and this sait is said to be in the interest of the Rock Island road, which seeks to obtain possession of the Minneapolis and St. Louis as an entrance into the Twin Cities. A number of claiments are secured by a \$5,000,000 mortation,

ber of claimints are secured by a \$5,000,000 mer 24%, which is prior to other merigages and is said to cover property acquired after it was given.

The other parties contend that their merigage also covers the entire road as a second morrgage, but is a prior lieu on some of the extendons and improve-ments made after the former mortgag; was given. The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York has a claim of \$1,100,000; the Fidelity Insurance and Trust Company of Philadelphia claims a lien for \$4.0,000. Among the holders of scenities are the New-York Life Insurance Company, to the amount of othe several bandred thousand dollars; fue New-York

Muinal Life Company, and several other concerns.

The Minneapolis and St. Louis road is in the hands bonds for four years. It is said to be apparent that the road is profitable, however, from the fact that Receiver Truescale has nearly \$1,000,000 in cash in the treasury. The Rock Island interests claim that they should have this money to apply on its debts, but this proposition is resisted by other interests.

SALE OF A DEFUNCT RAILROAD.

Bedford, Lenn., April 16.-The defunct West Virginia and Pennsylvania Railroad, which extends from Red-ford to Brooks's Mills, Blair County, was sold by the sheriff yesterday, to satisfy claims amounting to or quarter of a million of dollars. The road was knocked down to John Cessna for \$10,100. Cessua has a judgment against the company for \$110,000. Colonel W. W. Dudley is one of the officers

HE SAYS THEY PAY FOR CONVERTS.

SERMON AT TEMPLE EMANUEL.

DR. SILVERMAN UPBRAID'S CHRISTIANS IN A

At Temple Emanu-El vesterday many people listened to the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman discuss the question It is about six feet square, and a part of "Does Judalam Receive Converts, and on What Conditions?" Among other things, he Interesting ceremonies will be observed at the hoisting of the flag, following an invocation by the receiving proselytes, "In regard to the question of conversion," he added, "there is one important dif-ference between Judaism and Christianity and most make converts."

Christianity has literally gone into the business of making converts. Christian missionary agents are paid commissions for making converts, and do not hesitate to divide their commissions with the socalled converts as an inducement to embrace a parter Grant be relieved from patrol duty during the naval parade. He took this action when he learned dren to go to their schools by offering cakes and candy. And then a rival chapel increased the bribe by offering that the Grant should carry guests while acting as dresses and shoes. Converts are made by opporeoing a pairel boat at the naval parade. Admiral Gherardi workingmen on the one hand and by offering them

> estracism and many other ways in modern times, as substitutes for the thumb-screws, the rack and the stake of the Dark Ages. Judalsm would rather be excused from making converts in this manner. ligion is a matter of conviction and practice, or it is a

ligion is a matter of conviction and practice, or it is a mere farce, a comedy, a business, or whatever name you choose to give it. We moreover do not believe that a man mast be a Jew in order that its soul shall be saved. Any religion will improve a man morally, if he will but sincerely practise its ethical dictates. Jewish history is replete with instances of conversion to the religion of Israel.

"A new era of religious tolerance and liberty has come," added the speaker. "Every man is free to choose his own religion, and to change it as often as he pleases. Accordingly we find voluntary conditions are frequent to-day. Liberal-minded Jews feel that the time has come when the doors of Judaism should be opened as widely as possible. Nor should any test be enade save an examination as to the convert's knowledge of Judaism."

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE AT ALBANY

Albany, April 16.-The Methodist Conference ex ercises to-day were conducted in Harmanus Bleecker sired to hear Bishop Joyce's sermon. The evening service was held in Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, where another great congregation assem bled to hear Bishop Joyce and Mr. Keen, the evan gelist An overflow meeting was held in the Sunday achool reom, which was soon crowded to the doors The Cenference will probably finish Its work to-mor

"Charles Brown," the fictitious name of the old nan who was arrested on Saturday with nine women sound) Side of Long Island. Residence of fourteen rooms, one-half mile from railroad station, on
bluff, well sladed by stately trees of great variety;
stands seventy-five feet above bay, commanding view of wide expanse of water, distant
hills and undulating country. Fine roads and
beautiful country scenery in every direction. Has
nice beach for bathing and a long, substantial
new wharf. Abundance of glams and oysters;
good fishing. Thirty-four and three-tenths acres
of high rolling land of rich soil; beautiful gardens
and line orchards. Best of spring water supplies buildings and grounds, under pressure.
Address Dr. R. V. PIFRCE, Bound Brook, N. J.

ARMY AND NAVY NOTES.

THE NEW-YORK'S TEST TO BE BY THE " OLD

METHOD."

BREVET COMMISSIONS FOR INDIAN SERVICE-AMERICAN GUNS FAIL TO STAND THE TEST -ARMY OFFICERS AS INDIAN AGENTS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, April 16.—The Secretary of the Nav decided yesterday that the trial trip of the New York should be over a long course, and that the method of determining her speed should be by ob-servation at given times and points on the course. Some time ago the Secretary gave instructions that the trials should be conducted under what is called the old method, but upon appeal from the con-structors, the Cramps, who favored the "standardized serew" method, the Secretary again opened and thoroughly considered the question. It is understood that the importance of his decision was fully realized by the Secretary, and his instructions in the case were not issued until the questions involved were fully and carefully considered. Naturally only the best interests of all concerned were regarded. The New-York will steam over a course either forty miles in length with two runs, or twenty miles and four runs, at a time and place to be determined hereafter.

According to latest advices received from Spring field, none of the American magazine guns so far tried by the Otis Board have successfully withstood the severe tests to which they have been subjected, although altogether thirteen rifles have been Of this number, all failed through accident except the Lee gun, which was withdrawn before the tests were completed. H, M, Durst, of Call formin, still has two guns before the board, which will probably be tried soon. It is possible that the White gun may be repaired and subjected to further tests, as its defect was one of manufacture, and no gun to pass all the tests was a great surprise to small-arms experts. This gun was supposed to be sure "winner" in the race against the Krag-Jorgensen The simplicity and improved method of its loading, firing and extraction strongly recommended it to favor. Considerable praise is given to the members be learned, the tests to which gues are subjected by the present board are the same in character and those enforced by the board which found the Kreg-Jorgensen gun satisfactory. Lieutenant white will profit by his experience before the board and will have manufactured two guns, with each of which he will experiment until complete success in working their mechanism is achieved. It is probable that the other inventors will do the same. In the trialbefore the Otis Board the endurance test consisted of 600 rounds, and the dust test of forty. In the tests with excessive charges forty grains of powder, an increase of three grains over the usual charge,

Under the provisions of a law which went int effect a few years ago, brevet rank may be conferred upon officers of the Army for distinguished conduct public services in Indian campaigns, Previo to the passage of this act brevets were only bestowed upon such officers for service of this character in the presence of the National enemy. A number of officers who specially distinguished themselves in engagements with the Indians have been advanced in regular course to grades higher than those held at the time of their hereism. This fact further complicates matters, and to other questions is added the new one as to what brevet rank shall be given to officers for marked gallantry and the date of such omeers for marked galantry and the onte of such rank. Shall the brevet commissions date back to the time of an officer's meritorious action, and be one grade higher than that enjoyed by him at the time, or shall they take effect from the date of issue and convey rank higher than that now held by the recipient? Secretary Lamont has taken up the several questions bearing upon the law, and, if reports are true, has practically concluded that In

reports are true, has practically concluded that Inin dian brevet commissions shall only be one grade
higher than those held by officers at the time they
rendered distanguished service, and take effect from
the date the honor was won.

President Cleveland, it is said, intends that the
successful policy began by his producessor of details
ing Army officers as Indian agents shall be generally
extended and perfected. The records of the War and
Interior Departments for the last two years afford
ample proof that it is not only better for the Indians,
but advantageous to the Government to have officers
in charge. The President's position in the matter is
very generally commended. Unfortunately, however,
the officers as a rule do not desire such assignments.
When serving at an Indian agency they are isolated
from the companionship of their brother officers, and
are forced to give up many other pleasures said con
forts. Besides, the duty is a particularly responsible
one and holds out no extra pecuniary compensation or
other material reward. It is probable that the next
congress will be asked to allow officers extra pay
when serving as Indian agents as an indecement to
their assumption of these disagreeable and increased
responsibilities.

At the request of Prince Cantacuzene, the Russian
Minister, his Government has detailed Captain
Mertvage as mayal and military attache of the Legator of the companion and he as expected to grave here

THE DELAY WITH THE RUSSIAN TREATY. ABSENCE OF THE CZAR IN THE CRIMEA PROB-ABLY THE CAUSE OF IT.

Washington, April 16.-The probable reason for the hitherto unexplained delay in the exchange of the radifications of the extradition treaty recently concluded with Russia became known to-day. The treaty was ratified by the Senate of the United States, with an amendment limiting the section relating to political crimes, shortly before the close of the last Adminis tration. The exchange of ratifications was to take place at St. Petersburg, and the exchange copy for the United States with instructions and authority to Minister White to effect the change was forwarded some weeks ago. The announcement that the exof March, and the delay has given rise to considerable speculation. This went so far as to originate a rumor from Berlin that President Cleveland had in structed Minister White to withhold the exchangestatement that was promptly dealed at the State

son, George, who on account of pulmonary weathers called clusted closses. They are too much engrossed of communication are comparatively slow, mounted couriers being the most rapid. It is believed, however, that the Czar's authentication of the Russian copy of the treaty is now in St. Petersburg, and that the formality of exchange will soon be enacted. The copy for the Czar's signature left St. Petersburg on It may be that the Czar did not transact any business last week, and if that should be so, a further delay of some days may ensue before the exchange actually takes place.

takes place.

It may be of interest to note that the exchange of the treaty of extradition with France, which was ratified at about the same time as the Russian treaty, has not yet been reported to the Department of State, although the American copy has been in Paris for some weeks.

SILVER JUBILEE OF THE REV. HENRY PRAT

Solemn high mass was celebrated vesterday morning

at St. Columba's Roman Catholic Church, No. 343 West Twenty-fifth-st., in honor of the "sliver jubilee" of the Rev. Henry Frat. Father Prat entered the priesthood twenty-five years ago, and has been rector of St. Columba's Church for the last twelve years. It was expected that Archbishop Corrigan would be present at yesterday's services, but he sent word on Saturday that he could not be there. Father Prat was the celebrant; the Rev. Dr. Philip Walsh, deacon

the Rev. J. F. Raywood, master of ceremonies, Rev. Dr. Henry A. Brann preached the sermon programme of special music was sung by the choir, assisted by Emma McComb, Matilda S. Palne, Florence Chase, Helene Von Doenhoff, Emily Urchs, Victor Caporel, Walter Hampshire, Henry Dieckmann, Victor Dangon, Oscar Bloch and Woolf D. Marks. JUDGE OF THE YALE-HARVARD DERATE. New-Haven, Conn., April 16.-It was announce to-day that the judges for the next Harvard Yale debate, which will be held in this city May 2, will

be President Gates, of Amherst College; President

Low, of Columbia, and Professor R. M. Smith, of

Columbia College. Chauncey M. Depew will preside. Elaborate arrangements are being made by the Yale Union for the occasion.

At Columbus Hall, Sixtleth-st. and Columbus-ave. ast night, there was a big rally of the friends of Home Rule for Ireland. The meeting was blied by the dresses were delivered by the Rev. E. B. Brady, Dr

For stendy nerves and good sleep USE the sure cure-Brome Seltzer. Contains no Anti-Pyrin.

All desire for liquor permanently removed.

The Empire Institute, 146 West 43d St., New-York, offers an improved scientific treatment for the cure of liquor, morphine, cocaine and tobacco diseases. Not a single failure or unfavorable physical result has occurred. No detention from business is necessary. Call and witness treatment. Highest references.

DIRECTORS: JAMES R. PITCHER, A. D. CHAND-LER, PAUL WILSON, W. D. GOSS, H. COURT-LANDT DAVIS.

W. B. Wallace, the Rev. A. P. Doyle, Patrick Gleason. Colonel John McAnerney, Major John Byrne, John Crane, Robert T. Rea and John J. O'Shea, Dr. Emmet said Ireland was never in so much need of pecuniary aid as at the present time, and Irishmen in America would not desert her now.

Major Byrne also made an eloquent speech. About \$800 for the cause was raised by subscription.

THE SPONSEL GUN'S SUCCESS. SIMPLICITY, STRENGTH AND RAPIDITY ITS

CHARACTERISTICS. THE BREECH BLOCK CONTAINS ONLY NINETEEN

PARTS-THE BOARD'S REPORT FAVORABLE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, April 14.- The Navy Department made ublic to-day the results of Saturday's official trials at Indian Head with the Sponsel one-pounder rapid-fire gun. The trials were conducted by a board of officers omposed of Lieutenaut N. E. Mason, Professor P. R. Alger and Ensign J. M. Poyer, ordnance experts, Alger and Fusion report of the board is considered an important and favorable one, justifying the claims previously made as to the simplicity, strength and rapidity of this new American invention in war material. The trials of the oard chiefly related to the efficiency and value of the breech mechanism, in which the inventor claims to have made a number of important improvements.

Before the firing began the breech mechanism aken out of the gun and dissembled. Subsequently, the parts were reasembled, the block put in position and the gan made ready for firing. The first operation o cupad thir y-two see nds, and the seco done nitute and four seconds. Ten rounds were then fired to ob-serve the general working of the breech mechanism. extractors, firing apparatus, etc. Ten and afterward five rounds were fired as rapidly as possible. The five rounds were discharged in twelve seconds, the feeder being an inexperenced man. Five rounds were fired to test the gun's safety devices. Ten defective cartridges, with the primer thinned down to test th firing pin, were next fired. The leakage of gas was very great, but the firing pin remained intact. After being sponged out and the breech mechanism re-placed, without cleaning, sixty rounds were fired in three minutes and thirty six seconds, slight delays of about ten seconds being unavoidable.

With respect to the particular points to be ob-

served, the hoard reports among other things that the strength and endurance of the breech closure and its was efficient. The action of the extractors seemed to be all that could be desired, the fact that there were two extractors which were interchangeable being an advantageous feature of the mechanism. The working parts were all easily manipulated, being quickly dismount d and assembled without the use of tools. An advantageous point in the breech mechanism was found to be that all its parts are contained in the

safe, and the locking device for holding up the breech block when closed is efficient and strong. Three men can serve the gun effectively and with practice the maximum repidity of fire can be considerably in-creased over that of twenty-live shots per minute. Due attention was paid to the heating of the gun by upon the breech mechanism.

has detailed Captain | parts were found in good condition and comparatively cool. No tests of the range or penetration of the gun were made, but it was estimated by experts present

were made, but it was estimated by experis present that the range was about three miles, with effective penetration up to 2,000 yards.

In explaining the gan after the trials, the inventor, tharles w. Sponsel, of Hartford, said that the breech block centained only nineteen parts, litchaling the block itself. These parts are the block crank, handerank, crank fastener, crank retainer, fining plunger, rank fastener, crank retainer, fining plunger, sear, sear spring, sear pinnaer, puit, two extractors, two extractor cams, and crank block. Mr. Sponsel also said that in addition to the strength and general efficiency of the gun, which had been shown during private and official trials, the great advantage it had in possessing so few and simple working parts made its manufacture possible at a cost 20 per cent less than that of other rapid-fire guns now in use.

HOW TO SECURE REFORMS IN NEW-YORK.

DIFFICULTIES IN THE WAY-PROFESSOR ADLER

ARRAIGNS TAMMANY HALL Profes or Fell's Adler betured vesterday morning in of unity. "The lack of unity," he added, among other | incumbents; A. F. Schen and Michael Danahy. darkest Africa. We might as well save ourselves the is unconstitutionality, based on a technicality. trouble of going to the polls. The only power we have is the capacity to threaten in-urrection, and thus guard ourselves against some inflictions, as, for instance, the proposed Central Park speedway, but is because we are disorganized and they are organized. Organization wins every time. The leader of that organization, in an article in 'The North American Review,' recently compared it to a relitary organization lighting a mob. He likens the educated classes spasmodically. Twenty years ago the club that rules graced organization in existence. But it rose up smiling again and crushed all other rival organizations in its own party. Now it is the undisputed master of New-York. Even if the result it gave us were excellent, it would still be an intolerable evil, for this should not only be a government for the people, but by the people. But it is only so to a limited ex tent, for the people, as is instanced by the horrible condition of our streets in the past months, by the condition of our wards on the islands, by the Health Department, by the lower courts. From all these arise the paralyzing effluvia of political influence. It stays the hands of our best officials; and we have officials, not a few, who are able and well intentioned. There confronts us the great evil of poverty, which should be fought, not by individuals or by associa-tions, but by the city government. This has been been cleaned out and proper dwellings provided for the poor, and to a certain extent in Liverpool and But what would be said if it was proposed that our present rulers should tear down and rebuild our tenement-house districts, or take direct charge of the liquor traffic in the city?

"Social reform," added the Professor, "should go hand in hand with political reform. Against organization we should pit organization-the organization of the better elements. How can it be done Not by underestimating the strength of the enemy, for it has strong points and good points with the bad It is in sympathy with the common folks, it is democratte, it does not shrink from the laboring man, it fraternizes with the foreign-born, and has always stood against Knownothingism.

"It has its social features-its clubbouse in every district—and it exacts work all the year round from its followers, who are paid in spoils. We must disabuse our minds of the idea that we can succeed by a single, grand, united raily. The reform must be

prosecuted for years as well as deeply planned and broadly conceived. We must be willing to do political work all the year round. We must separate municipal from State politics and discuss the question of better schools, of lucronsed rapid-transit facilities, the tenement-house problem. An attempt is already being made in that direction in the government. Clubs and the neighborhood guilds could also lend themselves to this work. Laborers and artisans, as well as merchants and professional men. should poin hands in the movement. I do not, like some others, advise you to go to the primaries. It is use-less to go there. You must establish new primaries, your own primaries.

"Where are we to get the leverage," continued the speaker, "where are weapons with which to equip speaker, "where are weapons with which to equip she young men? There must be inward changes as well as outer oties. There must be haved to new loyalty to the city, a new conception of the moral towalte of civic duty. Give me a chance to meet the young men. We should have a new home, a fixed habitation that would form a centre from which the Gollath of corruption could be fought. It must be an ethical movement—whether by our soclety or another is immaterial."

MURPHY, TOO, IS SILENT.

WHAT SHEEHAN TOLD THE PRESIDENT.

MR. CLEVELAND LISTENED CALMLY WHILE HIS PRIENDS WERE VILIFIED-HILL'S DEMAND. Senator Edward Murphy, jr., arrived in the city from Washington yesterday afternoon and registered at the Hoffman House. The Senator was accom-panied by his wife and daughter. They are on their way to their home in Troy. Mr. Murphy said that his intention was to remain in New-York until to-

In relation to the call which he made upon the President at the White House on Friday, attending his "next friend," Lieutenant-Governor Sheehan, the Senator was as careful to give no information about what took place as was his companion when he passed through here on Saturday. Further than to say that the interview was of an agreeable nature and terminated to the satisfaction of the President' callers the Senator would not go. He was plainly analous to convey the impression that Mr. Cleveland had agreed to about all that the machine Democracy could expect of him. Friends of Sheehan and Murphy who have had

confidential talks with them since their visit to the White House say that the President allowed them to go ahead and noise the Anti-Snappers to their hearts' content. They charged Mr. Cleveland's original supporters with all kinds of bad faith, and with opening as soon as the election was over a vindictive warfare upon the men who had been in charge of the Democratic campaign in this State and brought it to a successful Issue.. They went back to the Snapper and Anti-Snapper Conventions of last year in their explanations of existing troubles, and said that the Anti-Snappers had been at work ever since the polfs closed in November stirring up had bleed in the party with the sole object of prejudicing the President and his trusted advisers against the innocent Snappers and preventing em for getting any "recognition," while their cowardly adversaries secured the spoils of office. Cleveland, it was said, listened to the stream of denunciation turned upon his Anti-Snapper friends in dead silence most of the time, giving no sign of as-sent, but making no attempt to stem the tide. The Senator and Lieutenant-Governor have both expressed the opinion that the President rather enjoyed the way his visitors handled the hungry anti-machinists, who have beset him for appointments with so much more vigor than they showed during the campaign last fall. It is thought that Mr. Cleveland's passive attitude during this tirade of Messrs. Murphy and Sheehan gave them more encouragement than any thing he said to them in words.

The report of these Snapper emissaries furnishes hope for the regulars to build upon, but the latter have been really more pleased with the "front" of senator Rill when he made the bold demand upon the Postmaster-General last Friday for copies of the recommendations upon which the President had ap-pointed postmasters at Platisburg, Malone, Suspen-sion Bridge and Watertown. All but the Watertown man—who is credited to Governor Flower—are Anti-snappers. Mr. Hill's friends in New-York interpret Snappers. Mr. Hill's friends in New-tora interpreta-his demand as a challenge to the Ad-ministration, and they point to Postmaster-teneral filssell's immediate compliance therewith as pretty clear evidence that the Administration has no stomach for a fight with the senior senator. They do not think it likely that Mr. Bissell sent the papers without first consulting the Fresident, and they construe the circumstance to mean that it was Mr. Cleveland bimself who weakened.

Now that the senate has adjourned, the supposition is that some of the New York appointments may be filled at an early date. But no well-informed Tammany man expects to see any active, regular Snappers appointed to the superior places. Senator Murpl expects to have a talk with Mr. Croker before goes home, and the "Boss" will get the "lay expects to have a falk with a f. Cross' goes home, and the "Boss" will got the "lay of the land' so far as Tammany Hall is concerned.

As a preliminary to more active operations, one of As a preliminary to more active operations, one of the Carles's new Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury, Carles S. Hamilin, is to visit this port shortly

As a preliminary to more active operations, one of Mr. Carlisle's new Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury, Charles S. Hamlin, is to visit this port shortly and give the Custom House and Appraisers' Department a Democratic inspection.

Mr. Hamlin is to be placed in charge of the section of the Treasury Department which includes the supervision of customs affairs, and has of late been under the care of Assistant secretary Spanding. If Mr. Carlisle wants excuses for making some radical charges which it is desired shall have to the benefit of Democratic workers, Assistant secretary Hamlin can be relied upon probably to furnish them.

APPEALING TO THE COURTS IN BUFFALO. EFFORTS TO DEFEAT MR. SEEHAN'S PARTISAN POLICE LAW.

Buffalo, April 16 (special).-Lieutenant-Governor Sheelan came to town to-day, and all the "statesmen," from State Committeeman Augustus F. Schen down to the Aldermen and Councilmen, have had their andiences with him in the Iroquois. The general topic of conversation is Mr. shechan's bill wiping out the old independent Police Commission and substi-tuting a commission to be appointed by his office-holders. It has not been ascertained positively Chickering Hall before the Society of Ethical Culture on "The Difficulties of Reform in New York." Obstacles to reform movements, he said, were encountered everywhere. One of the greatest obstacles was a lack by chosen from Frank J. Illig, one of the present Department.

It was learned to day that the delay in making the exchange was doubtless due to the absence of the content of the exchange was doubtless due to the absence of the content o Car from St. Petersburg. He is visiting his second | hadly governed | The fault lies chiefly with the so part the shechan men may be in for a spirited time. son, George, who on account of pulmonary weakness is spending some time in the Cancasus Mountains in the Crimea. The Czar had not seen him for some time in the Czar had not seen him for some time in their own affairs to give anything but the Crimea. The Czar had not seen him for some time in their own affairs to give anything but the Czar had not seen him for some time in their own affairs to give anything but this months, and in company with his family went to they are disorganized, and opposed to them prominent Democrats, and will be served to morrow the Cancasus Mountains in their own affairs to give anything but the company time the same and mandamus have been sworn out before Justice Maniy C. Green, of the Supreme Court, in the crimea. The Czar had not seen him for some time in their own affairs to give anything but the prominent Democrats, and will be served to morrow the Cancasus Mountains in their own affairs to give anything but the prominent Democrats, and will be served to them prominent Democrats, and will be served to them the company that the company the prominent Democrats, and will be served to the Cancasus Mountains in their own affairs to give anything but the prominent Democrats, and will be served to them the company that the company pass the Russian Easier week with the invalid. He is an organization that is complete and on the Mayor, Controller and President of the Comiss at a great distance from St. Petersburg and means perfect of its kind. By this organization we mon Conneil. This is the commission named in the have been reduced to a state of servitude. We bill to appoint the new Police Board. The last two have no more influence in selecting the chiefs of our are sheeban men. It is hoped by this means to city government than if we were in the heart of defeat the obnoxious law. The ground of the action an eminent lawyer as ex-Judge Daniels thinks the ease an eminent lawyer as ex-Judge Daniels thinks the ease a good one. Mayor Bishop said to day that some time ago he refused to allow Mr. Sheehan to dictate his appointments; hence the necessity for Sheehan to take matters out of his hands.

Mr. Sheehan consented to take for the public tonight, and the burden of his argument is tant he has nothing against the Cleveland Democrats, but thinks the Fodce Department needs overhanding. He thinks the words "stenked the mach" misapplied with reference to the passage of the hidden amendment.

MARSHAL FRICKE REAPPOINTED. San Antonio, Tex., April 16.-Paul Fricke, United States Marshal for the Western District of Texas, whose commission expired March 27, the office hav ing been vacant since that time, yesterday receive the following letter:

the following letter:

Washington, D. C., April 10.

Inul Fricke, San Antonio, Tex.:

Your appointment as United States Marshal by
Justlee Jackson malled you today. Have bond
prepared.

OLNEY, Attorney-General.

The appointment of Mr. Fricke to fill the temporary vacancy has produced a sensation among the



—the mind of the woman who ki ws the best medicine for her aches, pains and weakness, is to be found in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is a remedy which corrects and cures scription. It is a remedy which corrects and cures the distressing derang-ments and diseases peculiar to woman, builds up and strengthens her system when strengthens her system when she's weak, run-down and overworked. For an invigorating, restorative tonic, especially adapted to woman's needs—the "Favorite Prescription" is so positive in its effect that it is quaranteed. If it ever fails to benefit or cure, in cases for which it's advised, you have your money back. What else can be "just as good" for you?

For bearing-down sensations, ulceration, inflammation, everything known as "female complaint," this is a remedy that's safe, certain, and proved.

Rheumatic

pains, strains and weak-nesses are relieved by the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLAS-TER. Quick, original and unfailing, it instantly relieves weak, painful kidneys, back weak, painful kioneys, oack ache, uterine pains and weaknesses, coughs, colds and chest pains. It vitalizes the nervous forces, and hence is powerful in the treatment of nervous pains were and paralysis.

In One Minute

weakness, numbness and paralysis. Price, 25c.; five, \$1.00. At all Druggists or by

Democrats, as from the action of Attorney-General Olney they think that it will probably be several months before the permanent appointment is made of a Democrat to the important office. The delay is caused by a faird fight that is being waged between the numerous applicants for the place.

SEARRIGHT BOROUGH OFFICERS ELECTED

Seabright, N. J., April 16 (Special) .- The reorgan tation of the Board of Commissioners of Scabright elected president, Dr. James J. Reed secretary, and E. S. Nesbitt treasurer. The following committees were appointed: Finance, Blair, Reed, Minugh; ordinance, Nesbitt, Reed, Blair; road, Reed, Nesbitt, Blair; light, Reed, Blair, Nesbitt; printing, Blair, Reed, Eyles; jail, Minugh, Nesbitt, Packer.

GOOD WORK OF THE GIANTS

RECORD OF THE PLAYERS TO DATE.

GAMES SCHEDULED FOR THIS WEEK-NOTES ABOUT THE MEN.

Followers of baseball hope for better and more springike weather this week. Even as it is the players of both the New-York and Brooklyn teams are getting steady both the New-York and Brooklyn teams are getting steady work, and they are now in 200d physical condition for the long campaign before them. The Gissus are in par-ticularly fine form, and the record which they have made in their games plainly shows Rusie is about the only man on the team who does not appear to be up to the mark,

on the team who does not appear to be up to the mark, but a little more practice will make him as good as ever. Ward is now playing Davis at third base regularly, but he says that that does not mean that Kieler will be released by any means. Still, it is probable that Davis will remain at third base. McQuaid has teen playing regularly at centre-field, but it is doubtful if he will remain there as Lyons is unquestionaby the better all-around player. McQuaid, however, will have a fair trial before a change is made.

The Giants have shown up especially strong at the bat The Giants have shown up especially strong at the bas

of far, q dozen of the players having a batting average of over .330. Seven of the men have yet to make an error. In baserunning Burks and Davis are tied for first place, with ten each, while Tierman is third with eight, and Ward fourth with seven. McMahon leads the team in batting with .660. Conner leads in total hits, closely pursued by Burke. In single hits Tiernan and Ward lead with fourteen each. The record of each playe

There was an interesting afternoon spent by the cudets of the Catholic Protectory and their friends at Van Nest yesterday. The baseball game was between the Emeralds of the institution and the Murray Hill nines, the former winning. John M. Ward was recognized among the spectators and he was cheered with a will, over 2,500 Major Throckmorton. The institute band of sixty pieces was present, and the music further enlivened the score,

Totals 8 7 27 12 6 Totals 7 8 24 9 8
Emeralds 0 4 2 1 0 1 0 0 x -8
Murray Hid. ... 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 3-7 Egined runs—Murray Hill 1. First base on citors—
Erwalds 5, Murray Hill 4. Left on base—Emeralds
9, Murray Hill 5. Two-base hits—E. Larkin, Landers 2,
Foster, Crane. Stolen base—Keenan, Poland, O'Nell,
Foster, Crane 2, Lyons 3, Luman, Powers. Sacrifice—
Gerritz, Lillis, Fuchs 2. First base on bylis—off Fuchs
4, off Keenan 2. Struck out—By Puchs 6, by Keenan 10.
Hit by pitcher—O'Neil, Umpire—N. Ceilins. Time of
game—1.51.

vesterday to witness the game between the Senators and the colored team. The latter nine is made up of the old tubun Giants. The score was:

Some of the more interesting games of the week from a local view-point are as follows:
To-day-New-York vs. Yale College, at New-Haven; Brooklyn vs. Troy, at Eastern Park, Brooklyn Tuesday-New-York vs. Waterbury, at Waterbury. ... Wednesday-New-York vs. Staten Island A. C., at

Staten Island: New-York Athletic Club vs. Yala Col lege, at Polo Grounds, New-York; Brooklyn vs. Troy, at Eastern Park, Brooklyn. Thursday-New-York vs. Troy, at Polo Grounds, New Friday-New-York vs. Troy, at Polo Grounds New

York. Saturday-New-York vs. Troy, at Troy; Brooklyn vs. Yale College, at Eastern Park, Brooklyn; New-York Athletic Club vs. Jaspers or Yale Law School, at Polo

Cincinnati, April 16.—Cincinnati defeated Baltimore exhibition game here to day, by superior batting.

MR. MOODY HEADS A PETITION FOR HARRIS. Springfield, Mass., April 16.-The mother of Car-W. Harris has moved to Northfield, where her

daughter is in school. A petition headed by Dwig's L. Moody has been sent to Governor Flower in behalf of the condemned man. NEWS OF THE YACHTSMEN

The date for the opening regatta of the Knickerbocker Yacht Club has been changed from Saturday, June 17, to Wednesday, June 14.

The Aurecoir, a steel steam yacht, which was built at Wilmington for William Du Pont, of the New-York Yacht Club, has been haunched, and is now being rigged. She is 160 feet over all, and 23\(\frac{1}{2}\) feet beam. She will

te guaranteed to make fifteen knots an hour.

H. W. Banks, son of Commodore David Banks, of the Atlantic Yacht Club, has bought the schooner Lydia. She is 50's feet over all, 44's feet on the water line and has an extreme breadth of beam of 11 feet. She will dy

the colors of the Atlantic Yacht Chib.

At the recent annual meeting of the Jamaica Bay Yacht Club the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: H. F. Hewlett, commodore; L. Bossert, vicecommodore; William Scheer, rear-commodore; Samuel

commodore; William Scheer, retresurer; E. G. BabGilmore, secretary; F. A. Meyer, treasurer; E. G. Babcock, measurer, and Dr. C. Fulda, fleet surgeon.

The Intrepld, an auxiliary steam yacht, which was
built at Philadelphia for Lloyd Pheenix, of the NewYork Yacht Club, was tested recently on the Delaware
liver, and averaged over ten knots an hour for nearly
three hours. Her builders only guaranteed nine knots an
hour for her.

J. Malenim Forbes, of Postern commodore of the Eastern

J. Malcolm Forbes, of Boston, commodore of the Eastern Yacht Club, is now a guest at the Holiand House. A Tribune reported called last evening to see him, but Mr.

Fribes declined to talk.

Reports from Wilmington, where the Bestin syndicate cup-defender is being built by Pusey & Jones, say that work on the big sloop is progressing rapidly. Arthur Bluney, of the firm of Stewart & Baney, of Beston, the designers of the new boat, returned from Wilmington but week much pleased with the progress of the work.

THE EVOLUTION Of medicinal agents is resducify relevanting the old-sime herbs, pills, draughts and vegetable extracts to the man and bringing into generat us, one pleasant am enquire liquid lexative. Syrup of Piges. To get the tre remeay see that it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. For sale by all leading druggists.